

the concern that logging endangered forests and the environment but we have found that simply removing access to certain areas has not solved the problem. Instead new problems have risen in the form of diseased trees and ruined forests. Similarly, removing access to areas that house oil reserves does not solve the problem. It only creates a much larger problem in the form of dependence on foreign oil. The reality is that our country cannot remain dependent on other countries. We need to drill domestically while exploring other forms of energy production. Hybrid cars, while presenting themselves as a wonderful alternative to gas only cars, would also create problems of electrical shortages if everyone drove them. Not to mention the fact that the vast majority of citizens cannot afford such expensive cars. We need to look at real solutions and not just more band aids and temporary fixes.

One Congressman stated that our country could conserve a large amount of energy if every individual would telecommute to work one day each week. While it is true that we could conserve much energy, I question how they plan for individuals who work in farming, retail, production, construction, and transportation trades to telecommute. Simply stated, not all individuals have jobs suited to telecommuting.

I hesitate to support the creation of an incentive program to reward those who conserve energy because it most likely would reward those who live in metropolitan areas who do not have to travel very far to work or shop and would punish those who live in spread out areas of the country where alternate forms of transportation (subway, light rail, buses, etc) do not exist. Of course, our Idaho farmers could cut back on crop growth in order to return to the use of horse and plow in order to receive conservation incentives, but then what would the urbanites eat?

KIMBERLEE, *Burley.*

ANWR must be opened to drilling. This \$4+ gasoline is going to stop our already fragile economy in its tracks. It is bad enough now with gas prices this high, but add to that this winter the cost of natural gas doubling, and most families are going to have to decide—heat or eat.

We have enough energy in the ground in the United States to become nearly energy independent. Let us use it and in the mean time continue to develop alternative fuels and allow proven technologies such as nuclear to be built.

A majority of Americans support using our own supplies. Congress needs to get out of the way and open things up and make it easy for us to develop these resources. Stop being a hinderance.

MARK, *Boise.*

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING WYMAN HICKS

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I wish to share with my colleagues the memory of a remarkable man, Mr. Wyman Hicks of Marin County. Mr. Hicks passed away on February 4, 2009, at the age of 90. Mr. Hicks was a passionate activist, educator, and inventor who contributed selflessly to the military, government, and his community.

Wyman Hicks was born in Oakland, CA, on June 25, 1918. A bright child whose family experienced the hardships of poverty, Mr. Hicks developed a

strong sense of justice and community service early in life. While attending the University of California at Berkeley, Mr. Hicks spent his summers in Alaska helping laborers and workers form a union.

In 1938, Mr. Hicks traveled to Germany, where he helped German Jews find sponsors to help them escape to America. After receiving warnings from the U.S. consul that the Gestapo wanted to arrest him, Mr. Hicks returned to California to help farm workers in the Central Valley.

During the Second World War, Mr. Hicks enlisted in the Army. He became a captain in the Signal Corps serving in New Guinea and the Philippines, and worked to rebuild Japan after the war. Mr. Hicks returned to Berkeley on the GI bill, where he received his bachelor's and master's degrees in economics. Later, as the director of new product development at Crown Zellerbach, Mr. Hicks contributed to the development of the strap-handled shopping bag.

Wyman Hicks demonstrated a lifelong dedication to education, community governance, and civil rights. He served on the Sausalito City Council and the Bay Area Air Quality District Board, and was an active member of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Congress of Racial Equality. Mr. Hicks served as president of the Marin County Day School, and later became a professor in the management department of Sonoma State College. In 1987 he married Diana King.

From 1988 until 1991, Mr. Hicks was a member of my staff. His service to the U.S. Congress was invaluable, and for that I am grateful. Mr. Hicks was a generous man who dedicated his life to public service. He will be deeply missed.

Wyman is survived by his wife Diana King; his sons Kevin Hicks and Todd Hicks; his wife's sons Avi Rappoport and Richard Haven, and his five grandchildren.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. SAM HOLLAND

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the career of a remarkable veterinary professional who has influenced livestock health in the State of South Dakota and across the Nation: South Dakota State veterinarian Dr. Sam Holland. Dr. Holland has earned the respect of his colleagues, farmers and ranchers, and Congressmen and Congresswomen and government officials on a national basis. His talent and commitment to his profession have not only influenced the physical health of our livestock herds but also improved the economic health and viability of agricultural communities across America.

As South Dakota State veterinarian since 1995 and most immediate past president of the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials, Dr. Holland's guidance and extensive expertise have helped to effectively navigate

livestock health concerns. As a practicing large-animal veterinarian for 15 years, he made monumental impacts to a sector of the animal health front that, now in the midst of shortages of veterinarians for underserved populations, especially has needed his contributions. Dr. Holland's involvement has shaped responses on a national basis to a number of livestock health issues, from developing a national model to respond to chronic wasting disease to a Veterinary Medical Reserve Corps for emergency situations. His expertise has also influenced discussions and action to diseases such as brucellosis, pseudorabies, and trichomoniasis, just to name a few.

Dr. Holland's involvement in South Dakota's State-based meat inspection program is arguably no small factor why this most recent Federal farm bill finally included language to allow for the transportation of State-inspected meat across State lines. And he has long adopted a commonsense approach to trade, to maintain and address the integrity of our livestock herd health before opening our borders to more food imports.

On the subject of trade, I am particularly grateful for the time and knowledge Dr. Holland dedicated to shaping the Foot and Mouth Disease Prevention Act to ensure this legislation was targeted and effective on the animal health front. I am confident that the successes we achieved on this measure as a team would have been impossible if not for his input and leadership.

I am very pleased to hear that Dr. Holland will continue to be involved with the South Dakota Medical Examining Board, through which he will maintain a presence on the South Dakota animal health front. Dr. Holland, thank you for everything you have done for the health of our livestock sector and agricultural communities in South Dakota and across the Nation. I wish you the very best in your retirement.●

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF VERMILLION, SOUTH DAKOTA

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Vermillion, SD. The city of Vermillion will commemorate the 150th anniversary of its founding this year.

Located in Clay County, Vermillion was founded in 1859 on the banks of the Vermillion River. Originally settled by French fur traders, Vermillion's name was translated from its native title Wase Wakpala, which means red stream. The city is home to the University of South Dakota, the State's oldest institution of higher education, which was founded in 1862. Since its establishment 150 years ago, the community of Vermillion has served as a strong example of South Dakota values and traditions and I am confident it will continue to prosper.

I would like to offer my congratulations to the citizens of Vermillion on this milestone anniversary and wish